



Ursinus College
Digital Commons @ Ursinus College

Providence Independent Newspaper, 1875-1898

The Historical Society of Trappe, Collegeville,
Perkiomen Valley

4-7-1887

Providence Independent, V. 12, Thursday, April 7, 1887, [Whole Number: 616]

Providence Independent

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/providence>

 Part of the [American Politics Commons](#), [Cultural History Commons](#), [Social History Commons](#),
and the [United States History Commons](#)

Click here to let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Recommended Citation

Independent, Providence, "Providence Independent, V. 12, Thursday, April 7, 1887, [Whole Number: 616]" (1887). *Providence Independent Newspaper, 1875-1898*. 406.
<https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/providence/406>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the The Historical Society of Trappe, Collegeville, Perkiomen Valley at Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Providence Independent Newspaper, 1875-1898 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. For more information, please contact aprock@ursinus.edu.



! NEW FIRM !

AND A RADICAL

CHANGE OF METHODS

IN THE FLOUR BUSINESS AT YERKES STATION.

The Milling Business at Yerkes Station heretofore conducted by J. H. Landes, has changed hands, and from April 1st, 1887, a New Firm,

A. C. & I. C. LANDES,

Will prosecute the aforesaid business in all its branches. Here and now we, the undersigned successors, take occasion to say frankly and plainly that we will endeavor by all consistent means to supply the demands for any or everything in our line at **BOTTOM ROCK PRICES FOR CASH**, or its equivalent.

MARK THE FOLLOWING NEW DEPARTURE IN REGARD TO THE FLOUR BUSINESS:

We will make every possible effort to furnish the **CONSUMER** with the very best Roller Flour (containing all the cream of the wheat) at

\$2.25 PER HUNDRED !

Or \$4.50 Per Barrel in Sacks at the mill; at an advance of 5 cents per hundred or 10 cents per barrel we will deliver flour and feed to all parties within the limits of our trade, on reasonable notice, and the assurance of cash. The prices we have quoted justify our plans as well as clearly indicate that the manufacturing interests we represent **WILL DIRECTLY BENEFIT THE PEOPLE OF OUR OWN COMMUNITY**. Our Low Prices will justify all classes of customers who wish to have goods delivered to pay cash on delivery. We don't propose to revolutionize the Flour Trade, but we do propose to sell to consumers a First-class Grade of Flour at prices which will save them money, and money saved, you know, is money earned, all the time.

The following are our commodities of trade in connection with Flour and Meal: Ground, Cracked and Whole Corn, Wheat and Rye Bran, Middlings, &c., &c. at the Mill. Also, at the Warehouse: Linseed Meal, Corn Bran, Hominy Feed, Sugar Feed, Bran and Middlings, Whole Corn and Oats, Seeds, &c. Also Coal, Fertilizers and Agricultural Machinery. Good wheat and other grain will be received at full market price, in exchange for any of these commodities.

Landes Bros.

Department of Science.

EDITED BY DR. J. HAMER, SR.

Matter, Force and Consequent Motion.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

But in speaking of the eclipse that occurred in 1715, from the appearance of the corona as described he says: "The case, then, is doubtful, but on the whole inclines to be unfavorable." "The evidence given in this case is probably affected in some degree by the unfavorable atmospheric conditions under which Halley certainly, and Louville probably, observed the eclipse. In any case the evidence is not strong; only I would call attention here to the circumstance that if, as we proceed, we should come to a case in which the evidence is plainly against the theory we are examining, we must give up the theory at once. For one case of discordance does more to destroy a theory respecting association between such and such phenomena, than a hundred cases of agreement would do in the way of confirming it." But he seems not to have found a case in which the evidence is plainly against the theory, for he observes: "On the whole, I think the evidence I have collected favors rather strongly the inference that an association of this sort really exists between the corona and the sun spots." In concluding, he says: "But there can be no question that the solution of this problem will be well worth waiting for, even though it should not lead up (as it most probably will) to the solution of the mystery of the periodic changes which affect the surface of the sun." These sun spots as observed, mostly consist of a deep black nucleus surrounded by an *umbra* of which the inner part nearest the nucleus is brighter than the exterior portion. The exterior boundary of the *umbra* is always curvilinear. Beyond this *umbra* a stripe of light appears more vivid than the rest of the sun. The boundary between the nucleus and *umbra* is well defined. The phenomenon is evidently caused by a disturbance of the gaseous atmosphere surrounding the body of the sun, for the spots have to a certain degree motions of their own besides partaking of the motion of the solar globe. Herschel observed a sun spot 1779 which exceeded 50,000 miles in diameter. There seems to be a law of sympathy between the solar disturbance which causes this phenomenon and terrestrial phenomena, as well as between the spots and the sun's corona.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Creak, creak, went the rigging. Whirr-r-r, went the wind through it. Tearing and straining at the cording, and tossing the great steamer about as if it were a toy, the wind caught at the masts and made them groan and quiver, then, in sheer wantonness, gathered up a mighty wave and sent it tearing, a white sheet of foam, clear across the deck. And the passengers, most of them who were huddled together in the cabin, shivered and exchanged glances of commiseration, not devoid, in some cases, of very human fear. Whirr-r-r, went the wind; and caught on its way, a jaunty, red-knitted cap, twirled it aloft in derision, then left it bobbing desolately about at the mercy of the waters, and prepared to give attention to further dismemberment of the wavy, dark head leaping over the bulwarks. There was a dismayed cry, and two hands grasped wildly at the empty air, returning to hold the small, shapely head, lest it should follow. "That's a pity. It was such a pretty hat!" said a masculine voice. "Yes, wasn't it?" in dolorous, wind-tossed quaver. Then they looked at each other a moment in silence, and then laughed, softly, heartily, with youth's gladness. He spoke first, quickly and positively: "Forgive me for speaking to you, but it was such a chance. I've wanted to know you all along. My name is Neil Blake, and I live in Boston. May I talk to you? Do you mind?" "My name is Eugenie Grant, and I live in Buffalo, I think I do not mind." And they leaned together, clinging to the bulwarks, and watched the bobbing red cap till it was lost to view; then she pulled her water-proof hood over her curls, and they sat down in

the shelter of the wheelhouse, and talked together in youthful earnestness.

Four days out from Liverpool. For four days he had been a victim to the charms of the young woman who then sat composedly in dripping waterproof beside him. He had seen her as she came on board, holding her gray skirts daintily about her, while her lace-edged petticoats peeped from beneath. He thought he had never seen a prettier figure than that outlined by the gray suit, nor softer, lovelier eyes than the ones that glanced at him, and looked away—to glance again. He had wanted so much to know her, but she had seemed shy; true, she had peeped at him from behind the floral tower in the centre of the table; she had looked at him and laughed when, the first rough day, he supported his next neighbor in gasping misery from the table, but he had found no chance to speak to her. She had become prettier upon close inspection than he had at first thought, and most distractingly so in the ill-fated red cap, from under which her eyes had shone like twin, laughing stars.

So, you may be very sure that he made the most of the episode of the cap, and, leaning on one elbow, talked to her most earnestly and confidentially; he should give her no chance to escape—not, indeed, that she showed any inclination to desert her damp rope coil for the gorgeous upholstery of the saloon. She seemed very contented, crossing her small feet in their rubber boots, and settling herself comfortably.

It did not take them long to grow confidential, and before they went in to dinner she had the pleasing assurance that he was the only child of a father who dealt in railroads—well, perhaps not "dealt" but something as sweeping and enviable, Eugenie was sure. And he found out that she was a Vassar girl, that she really was near-sighted, though you would never believe it, and that "mamma" was always desperately sick on the water. It is doubtful if the last fact produced the regret it naturally should, and, as the days went by, it seemed to him a positive blessing that "mamma" was safely stowed away in invisibility.

Perhaps it was just as well, for otherwise they might not have enjoyed the lovely moonlight nights that followed the stormy day; those nights when to think of sleep was sacrilege; when the whole world seemed flooded with moonbeams, soft, yellow moonbeams, when the stately ship glided on, leaving behind a path of shining silver, of ripples that blinked and blinked in an ever-widening road that led straight into heaven. Eugenie said straight to the shining stars at the distant horizon.

They sat together, night after night, in the dangerous moonbeams, and spoke to each other softly, and made of trivial things a low-voiced mystery, and her dark eyes drooped before the near, eager gaze of his brown ones. Oh! it was very well that mamma was quite an invalid! They talked of the red cap that had led to their acquaintance, but he said she looked more lovely with that soft, white affair about her head, and she was very glad he thought her lovely, and foolishly told him so. After that, perhaps, it was not strange that he talked to "Genie," and maybe, it was possible that once or twice his hand happened to lie on hers and neither of them seemed to know.

It had grown to be quite a serious thing for both by the time New York harbor was an immediate possibility; and the last night out, as they parted in their sheltered corner, he held fast both her hands, and the two shadowed heads on the deck melted into one—at any rate that is the way it looked, and Eugenie ran with hot, red cheeks to the cabin.

The next morning all was hub-bub; the bustle of disembarking, the nervous flurry of righteous desire to evade the custom officers, the collecting of mislaid luggage, all made the scene a lively one. Eugenie was in her state-room, frantically trying to make one satchel do the work of two, when a rap at her door was followed by Neil's voice.

"Please do a favor for me," he said, in his emphatic way. "Wear this ring off the boat for me. It's very valuable; a friend sent me for it, but I don't know"—with smiling eyes—"that I shall let him have it now. You wear it, and I'll come to your hotel to-night for it—if I must take it; but I hope—you know what, 'Genie!'"

He was gone, and Eugenie stood with happy blushes on her fair face, clasping tight the small package containing the ring. Her ring, it might be, if she said so, and was there any doubt what

she would say? She pressed it to her lips.

"Hurry, 'Genie!'" cried a querulous voice, "hurry, child!"

She started, and tore open the package with eager haste, bringing forth on the end of her finger a ring. Her face fell. What a wretched little thing! A cameo of cheapest variety, and considerably too large for her slender fingers.

"Worse than ordinary!" said Eugenie. "What does he mean by asking me to wear such a paltry affair! Well, I don't care," she decided, at last, "but he needn't have said it was very valuable," and it is greatly to be feared that Eugenie's door shut forcibly after her.

The cuckoo on the clock in the hotel parlor had just screeched for 9 o'clock when Neil ran up the stairs and tapped on the door of the parlor allotted to "J. D. Grant, wife and daughter, Buffalo."

Very handsome and eager he looked, and it is small wonder that Eugenie blushed brightly as he took her hands.

"What a swell you are!" he said, admiring the white billows of lace that fell about her, leaving bare the soft neck and rounded arms. "How much time can you give me?"

"Not much; it is time to go. But I will see you to-morrow won't I. Here is your ring; I've been afraid I should lose it, it is so large for me."

She holds it out to him. He takes it, and with it both her hands.

"Then you'll keep the other, 'Genie?'" in anxious inquiry.

"The other! What other?" said Eugenie.

"Why, the diamond, of course, what do you suppose?"

"The diamond!" in amazement. "There was no diamond!"

He stared a moment and then laughed. "Oh! come now! That's a joke, and I'll laugh at it by-and-by, but just now I'm more interested in something else—in you."

"But there was no diamond, what do you mean by saying so?" in wonderment.

Neil's face flushed, and his voice was more than unusually positive—almost offensively so, Eugenie thought, as he said: "You know perfectly well what I mean and, forgive me, but it is in rather poor taste to continue that un-welcome joke."

"I don't know what you are talking about," she replied, with dignity. "I wore your valuable ring; if there was any diamond about it I failed to see it. I shall have to wish you good-evening, Mr. Blake."

"Of course I did not ask you to wear this," in contemptuous designation of the cameo. "It was simply in the package with the other, the diamond that you do not seem able to remember."

"How dare you!" cried angry Eugenie. "You are telling a falsehood. Papa shall—" "Papa!" in elevated, hysterical voice as the door opened; "he says I have stolen a ring!" and subsided into a crushed, tearful heap on the sofa.

Papa Grant was a portly, pompous gentleman, with a great deal of gold watch chain across a broad expanse of white vest.

Very deliberate and particular, he required that the matter should be fully explained twice by his weeping daughter, before expressing an opinion.

"You are an impudent young rascal," said Papa Grant. "Who gave you leave to address my daughter at all?" "All I can say, sir," persisted Neil, doggedly, "is that I gave to Miss Grant"—(not 'Genie any more. Alas!) a package containing a diamond ring, which ring she now declines to produce."

At this there was a fresh explosion of sobs from behind the handkerchief, and two high heels dug wildly into the carpet. Papa Grant swelled with offended dignity, and for a moment it looked as if Neil's chance for a safe exit were not flattering, but there was a new arrival upon the scene.

A fair and slight and delicate, but with a self-possession and sweet calmness that reduced the white vest, calmed Eugenie's sobs, and reassured Neil, all at once—the heretofore invisible mamma. "You are sure the ring was in the package, Mr. Blake?" after a third explanation.

"It was," said Neil, firmly.

"It was not," said Eugenie, as firmly. Then they glared at each other.

"Oh, this will never do," said Mrs. Grant, in calm dismay. "Mr. Blake, I know your father, he is a gentleman. I think his son is one; it is impossible that you should try to deceive us." Neil bowed gratefully. "And it is equally impossible that my daughter

should do so. There must be some mistake."

"There is not," declared the belligerents in a breath.

"There must be some mistake," repeated the mother, calmly. "Eugenie may have overlooked the ring in her hurry. Of course you are sure you did not, my dear, but it may be." She pondered a moment while Neil and Eugenie watched her breathlessly.

"If we could," she said, at last, "if we could go on the boat, before our stateroom had been swept—do you think it possible, Joseph?"

He of the gold watch chain thus appealed to, sniffed contemptuously.

"Absurd! Out of the question! The whole affair is ridiculous, and comes from allowing your daughter to make indiscriminate acquaintances, against which I particularly warned you. I set the whole matter aside."

But the calm-voiced little woman was a power in the household, and, after a little, Neil was despatched for a carriage, and Eugenie to take off her pretty party-dress and bathe her tear-stained face.

Neil was very wretched as he helped Mrs. Grant into a carriage, and when Eugenie flounced by him and stared stonily, with red, angry eyes at him, he felt that he had nothing to live for, and climbed up by the driver a very abject and miserable young man.

After a great deal of driving about muddy streets, of talking, of arguing, and of loss of temper, the party found themselves at the door of the stateroom Eugenie had bid a fond good-bye at noon. She darted forward, ahead of the rest, and her eyes sought eagerly about its limited area. She kicked away with the tip of her shoe the pile of papers in the corner, and pounced down upon the pink jeweler's paper that had held the cameo. Her face flushed, her eyes brightened, and little dimples came and went as she drew forth from it a tiny box which, opened, sent out glittering, scintillating rays from the gem within.

The lost ring! Down upon a pile of rubbish, waiting to be swept out by careless hands, had lain the little package that had caused so much heart-ache and so many tears.

"It's well I suggested coming," said Papa Grant. "I don't know how I happened to think of it. Take care of that step, Agnes," and Neil was left alone.

Left alone; with drooping head and a very real ache at his heart. And so this was the end of it all; of the moonlight nights; of the whispered words; of the clasped hands. And he must prepare to forget it all. Forget them! It would be very hard to do.

There came a soft touch on his arm and a jaunty hat rested against his shoulder.

"Oh, Neil! How could I know the wretched ring was there? Can you forgive me? Do forgive me, and then I can forgive you. We'll not think about it any more, will we? I came back to tell you so—dear."

Then he put both arms about her, and kissed her softly before they went out into the night.

All this was a year ago.

The diamond is on Eugenie's finger now, and daily letters fly back and forth, letters long and tender, but which, with May's first flowers, will cease, for then it is their wedding-day will come.

A Strong Man.

There is a man on the Darson River, below Dayton, named Angela Cordella, who claims to be the strongest man in the world. He is an Italian, aged twenty-eight, and stands 5 feet 10 inches, weighing 198 pounds. His strength was born with him, for he had no athletic training. He differs from other men chiefly in the osseous structure. Although not of unusual size, his spinal column is much beyond the ordinary width, and his bones and joints are made on a similarly large and generous scale. He has lifted a man of 200 pounds with the middle finger of his right hand. The man stood with one foot on the floor, his arms outstretched, his hands grasped by two persons to balance his body. Cordella then stooped and placed the third finger of his right hand under the man's foot, and, with scarcely any perceptible effort, raised him to the height of four feet and deposited him on a table near at hand. Once two powerful men way-laid Cordella, with intent to thrash him, but he seized one in each hand and hammered them together until life was nearly knocked out of them.—*Va. Footlight.*

Providence Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTG. CO., PA.

E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, April 7, 1887.

The recent transfer of Assistant Secretary Fairchild to the head of the Treasury Department at Washington, to succeed Mr. Manning, who resigned on account of failing health, has been anticipated for some time, and the business interests of the country very generally approve the action of the President.

The unsavory administration of Philadelphia's "dandy" Mayor, came to its end, none too soon, Monday noon. Edwin H. Fidler is now at the head of the Quaker City government, which, if the big papers of that city are to be taken as authority, will be both pure and angelic.

WM. S. PEIRCE, Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, Philadelphia, died Monday, of heart disease. He had served as Judge for more than twenty years, and was thought to be in the enjoyment of excellent health a day or so prior to his death.

A MONSTROUS anti-coercion meeting was held in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Monday evening. Four thousand men and women lifted their voices in protest against the attempted coercion of Ireland by the Tory Government of England, and cheer after cheer were given at the mention of Gladstone and Parnell. Governor Beaver presided. A number of prominent Philadelphians made addresses.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND recently settled the hot and exciting contest for postmaster of Wilkesbarre by appointing Mrs. Bogert, the wife of the deceased postmaster, to the position. The politicians wanted a politician appointed, but a large majority of the patrons of the office favored the lady, and what suits the people usually suits Cleveland. And that's the kind of a President worth talking about.

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court on the right of a State to tax national banks for local purposes will add from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 to the revenues of the city of New York for the current year, the taxes of two years being involved in the decision. For the future it will add \$1,500,000 or more annually to the city funds. It is not often that a single decision of even the United States Supreme Court involves so large a sum. The public will be disposed to regard the decision as not only good law, but good sense, as it can see no good reason why national bank stockholders should not pay taxes on their invested capital the same as other people.

The Inter-State commerce law went into effect Tuesday. The law is designed to introduce a millennium of justice to all grades of travelers and shippers, yet the multifarious interests involved will no doubt largely modify the good results expected. Just now it looks as though the Reading and Pennsylvania railroad corporations are figuring to take advantage of the new law to fleece both travelers and shippers, by increasing the passenger and freight charges. The mileage books and annual passes are to be dispensed with. This policy may work for a season, but it can't always hold sway. The public have a few rights that even corporations will be forced, sooner or later, to respect.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 1st, 1887.—The voice of an auctioneer rang out from the pulpit of the Metropolitan M. E. Church a few evenings ago, while the pastor Rev. Dr. Newman occupied a place on the floor. It was the annual sale of pews. The first choice was knocked off to a gentleman who was acting as agent for Senator Stanford, the California millionaire, and the latter will pay \$130 for the privilege of using it during the coming year. The annual rental of the pew is \$100 and the \$30 was the premium paid for the first choice.

Two other statesmen (Senator Sawyer and Representative West) took sittings in this church, which is the same that General Grant attended here during all of the eight years that he occupied the White House. About twenty-five of the most desirable pews are exempted from the annual auction, because they were sold outright originally and perpetual deeds were given to the purchasers, who are required to pay only half the yearly rental charged for other pews in the same localities.

There was a great interest in this handsome church just after it was erected, more than twenty years ago. One pew was then purchased by Gen. Berry, of Baltimore, for \$5000, for the

use of President Johnson. The latter was not a member of the Metropolitan church, but the General was an admirer of Mr. Johnson's policy, and wanted to do something to testify his approval, while the President expressed his appreciation of the courtesy by occasionally occupying the pew.

The Secretary of War and the Commander-in-chief of the army have never seemed to be in harmony and conflicts of authority between them are becoming common occurrences. While Secretary Endicott was away a short time since, several adjutant appointments were made by colonels, with the approval of Gen. Sheridan, of lieutenant serving with light batteries. The Secretary thought that the adjutants should be selected from among the lieutenants doing actual service with their regiments, in justice to the officers of the regiments. An order was forthwith issued to this effect, and the objectionable appointments were revoked. Gen. Sheridan was out West at the time. No correspondence has taken place between the two officers, and probably none will, but it all goes to show that they do not work well together in administering the affairs of the army.

Speaking of Gen. Sheridan reminds me of the lecturer—not "little Phil," the Lieutenant General, but General Geo. A. Sheridan, who on Wednesday evening, at the Congressional church in this city, took the platform to refute the dogmas of that moral anarchist, Col. Bob Ingersoll. Wit, sarcasm, invective, pathos and eloquence were brought into play with a force and effect that provoked laughter and tears alternately.

"The Modern Pagan" was the lecturer's subject and he opened with a tribute to the fascinating personality of Col. Ingersoll, who, he said, was a fine domestic character, a staunch friend, a loyal citizen, a brilliant lawyer, a wonderful orator, charming by the splendor of his rhetoric and the beauty of his imagination, but who, when he approaches the subject of religion, drops the mantle of his genial personality and becomes the loudest of boasters and the most abject of intellectual cowards.

One of the hardest blows dealt the distinguished Pagan was through a quotation from one of his own lectures. "The concurrent judgement of mankind," said the General, "is that their belief in God is the foundation of all truth, and that a man will not call upon his Creator to bear witness to a falsehood. Col. Ingersoll takes another view of it. He 'thinks Mother Nature that she has planted sufficient ingenuity in the brain of a child to throw up against the violence of a brutal parent the little breastwork of a lie.'"

Speaking of the growth of this country and its institutions, of which Col. Ingersoll is one of the beneficiaries, Gen. Sheridan said: "The history of America is simply a grand poem, sounding in immortal numbers the praises of Christianity. This country was discovered by Christians, settled by Christians, Christians declared its independence, fought the battles which established it, formed its institutions, and gave it its universities and hospitals and homes"—and all else that is good.

ELECTIONS.

Anarchists Snowed Under.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR HAS NEARLY 30,000 MAJORITY.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Roche, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected to-day over Nelson, the Socialist-Labor candidate, by one of the largest majorities ever given to a candidate for that office in this city. The Democrats had no ticket in the field. The United Labor party polled just one-half the number of votes its leaders had predicted three nights ago. Their general ticket is buried under a majority of 30,000 votes. They claimed that they would poll at least 38,000 pledged votes, electing a Socialistic City Treasurer, their entire West Town ticket and six to nine Aldermen. They only polled in round numbers 20,000 votes and secured only two Aldermen. The Democrats who voted at all mainly cast their ballots for the Republican ticket. At midnight the returns show the United Labor party elected only one man in the entire city—Connor, their candidate for Alderman in the Fifth ward. Dvorak, their Alderman in the Sixth, is defeated. Connor's majority is less than 400. The total vote for Mayor is: Roche, Republican, 51,089; Nelson, United Labor, 22,848; Roche's majority, 28,241.

The Result in Michigan.

REPUBLICANS ELECT THEIR STATE TICKET. THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT LOST.

DETROIT, April 5.—Returns from yesterday's election are slowly coming in. There was much uncertainty until to-night about the prohibition amendment, its advocates claiming that it had been carried by majorities ranging as high as 30,000. To-night, however, it is generally believed that the amendment has been defeated by about 3,500. These figures are based on the latest returns, and the same computation puts the Republican plurality on the State ticket at about 8,000. Still the Prohibitionists do not give up. Their claim is based on the fact that all the cities have been heard from, while country localities, where the movement had its greatest strength, have not yet been fully reported. They also claim that frauds were committed against them in several wards of this city and that several precincts will be contested. It is asserted that known Prohibitionists were prevented from voting, that ballots for the amendment were destroyed, that opponents of the measure were allowed to vote several times and that votes against the amendment were purchased.

WOMEN CAST THEIR VOTES FOR THE FIRST TIME IN KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, April 5.—Scattering returns from Kansas indicate that the municipal elections in general passed off quietly, and as far as can now be judged the introduction of female suffrage

does not work great change in the character of the results. In some cities and towns the women availed themselves quite generally of their newly acquired privilege. The effect of the experiment cannot be divined as yet. The issues involved, however, are local. At several points women were elected to membership on the school boards.

A Paradise for Messenger Boys.

Intense excitement has been caused among the messenger boys employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company in Washington, D. C. A dozen Australian ponies for the use of the messenger boys recently arrived, and 's'neen then the boys of the city have gone wild over them. The ponies are small and very handsome, and as they stand saddled and bridled, with a rubber covering strapped on behind the saddle, they present a very neat and trim appearance, and, like the boys, they seem proud of their position. Since their arrival the B. & O. has been overrun with boys who want to be messengers, and are willing to work for nothing just to be able to ride one of the ponies.

A Remarkable Dog Story.

John Templeton is a blacksmith who owns a fine specimen of the English mastiff. Recently Mr. Templeton was working at his forge, putting a new steel in a pick. The new steel was, slightly burned in the heating, and as he was welding, flew in half a dozen pieces. One piece struck the blacksmith just above the right eye with such force as to fasten itself in firmly. The blacksmith staggered and fell backward. How long he was unconscious he does not know, but when he revived the dog lay almost in the middle of the shop crying almost like a human being, and rubbing his jaws in the dust of the floor. The piece of steel that had struck Mr. Templeton lay a short distance from the dog. The faithful brute had seized the hot steel with his teeth and drawn it from the frontal bone of Mr. Templeton's head. The dog's mouth was found to be badly burned.—Albany Journal.

Through Suez at Night.

It is quite a common thing for a big steamer to go through the Suez Canal at night. But what is, perhaps, not generally known is that the steamer itself, and not the Suez Canal Company, has to supply the requisite electric light apparatus for the nocturnal passage. What the company does is to prescribe the amount of illuminating power which the apparatus must possess. For instance, no steamer is allowed to start on a night transit that is not fitted with an "electric projector" which is capable of throwing a light for at least 1,200 meters ahead. And on the upper deck, too, there must be an electric lamp and shade powerful enough to light a circular area some 600 meters in circumference. Big steamers are beginning to carry this apparatus, but there is a company both at Port Said and Port Tewfik which let out the necessary projectors and lamps on hire.

The State's Money.

HARRISBURG, April 1.—The monthly report of the State Treasurer shows that there was in the general fund to-day \$2,145,113.32, of which amount \$595,113.32 was transferred to the sinking fund under the provisions of the act of June 23, 1885, requiring on January 1 and April 1 during legislative years the transfer to the sinking fund all in excess of \$1,550,000. There has been paid during this session to Senators, members and employees of the Legislature, \$209,545. Of the moneys in the general fund there is deposited in the Allegheny National Bank, \$435,831.11; Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia, \$377,996.16, and the People's Bank, Philadelphia, \$305,862.50. Three Harrisburg banks have on deposit of this fund \$350,830.29.

Beecher on the Jews.

HIS LETTER RECOMMENDING A HEBREW AS MINISTER TO TURKEY. From the New York Times. When Oscar S. Straus, now Minister to Turkey, was being urged for that office by his friends Henry Ward Beecher, a warm friend of Mr. Straus', wrote the following letter. It is a peculiar letter. It tells more definitely than any words other than its own can describe the broad statesmanship and advanced position of Brooklyn's famous pastor:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1887. "GROVER CLEVELAND. "DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Some of our best citizens are solicitous for the appointment of Oscar Straus as Minister to Turkey. Of his fitness there is a general consent that he is personally and in attainment eminently excellent. "But I am interested in another quality—the fact that he is a Hebrew. The bitter prejudice against Jews which obtains in many parts of Europe ought not to receive any countenance in America. It is because he is a Jew that I would urge his appointment as a recognition of those remarkable people, who are becoming large contributors to American prosperity and whose intelligence, morality and large liberality in all public measures for the welfare of society, deserve and should receive from the hands of our government some such recognition. It is not also a duty to set forth in this quiet, but effective, method the genius of American Government, which has under its fostering care people of all civilized nations and which treats them without regard to civil, religious or race peculiarities as common citizens! 'We send Danes to Denmark, Germans to Germany; we reject no man because he is a Frenchman. Why should we not make a crowning testimony to the genius of our people by sending a Hebrew to Turkey? The ignorance and superstition of medieval Europe may account for the prejudices of that dark age. But how a Christian in our day can turn from a Jew I cannot imagine. Christianity itself suckled at the bosom of Judaism; our roots are in the Old Testament. We are Jews ourselves gone to blossom and fruit. Christianity is Judaism in evolution, and it would seem strange for the seed to turn against the stock on which it was grown.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A Century of Life.

MOSES BAUER HAD HIS ONE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The sun of a century shone to-day upon Mr. Moses Bauer, a hale and humorous old gentleman in First avenue. He sat near a window where the gold century sun covered him with its soft light. His hair fell about his temples in rifts of snow. His mind was bright and clear and his memory traveled way back into the last century to his childhood. In the sleepy village of Shatton, in the flat and of Hesse-Darmstadt, Moses Bauer first saw the light a hundred years ago. Mr. Bauer twice saw Napoleon I., and has a vivid recollection of him. He served a short time in Napoleon's army, but did not take part in any battle. He saw the grand army tramp by on its fatal march to Moscow, and was 28 years old when Napoleon was overthrown at Waterloo. In his 70th year Mr. Bauer found his little town too small for him, and resolved to try his fortune in the new world. He landed at Castle Garden at a time in his life when nearly all the people of his own generation were dead. At nearly three score and ten he entered actively into business in this city, and was busy for twenty years. He was actively engaged in his daily occupation of a wholesale butcher till he was past 90 years old.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1887.	
FLOUR AND MEAL.	
Minnesota clear,	\$3 75 to 4 25
Pennsylvania family	3 65 to 3 80
Patent and other high grades,	4 60 to 5 00
Rye flour,	2 85 to 3 90
Feed,	\$18 00 to \$18 75 per ton.
GRAIN.	
Wheat—red,	92 to 92½
Rye,	53
Corn,	45 to 48
Oats,	34 to 37½
PROVISIONS.	
Mess Pork,	16 50 to 17 00
Mess Beef,	10 00 to 10 50
Beef Hams,	22 00 to 23 00
Smoked hams, per pound,	12 to 15
Shoulders,	7 to 7½
Lard,	7 to 8
Butter,	26 to 32
Eggs,	13 to 14
CATTLE.	
Milch Cows,	\$25 00 to \$50 00
Beef Cattle, extra, per pound,	3½ to 5½
" good,	4½ to 5½
" common	3 to 4½
Calves,	5 to 8
Sheep,	3½ to 5½
Lambs,	4½ to 5½
Hogs,	8½ to 8¾
SEEDS.	
Cloverseed,	6 to 7½
Flaxseed,	\$1 19 to 1 20
Timothy,	2 10
HAY.	
For the week ending April 2, 1887, there were received at the Hay Market, 7th Street, above Oxford, 230 loads of hay and 50 loads of straw, which were sold at the following average prices during the week:	
Prime Timothy,	70 to 80 " 100 lbs.
Mixed,	60 to 70 "
Straw,	65 to 75 "

IMPORTANT FACTS:

— IN —

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUITINGS

For Men and Boys, we have the Latest Styles!

Best Assortment! Lowest Prices! In

Dry Goods and Notions

Our stock is of the best grades and styles, selected to suit all. It was bought for cash, enabling us to sell at Rock Bottom Prices. A general line of

Boots & Shoes

Adapted to this section, and to fit all.

LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS!

— IN —

GROCERIES:

For Everybody. Call and examine stock. We can please you all.

Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, and Oils; Tobacco, Cigars, Stationery, Wall Paper, &c., &c., &c.

Anything wanted in our line you may be sure to always find of quality good and warranted as represented every time.

We blow our own horn because we have a stock that will admit it.

Thankful for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, and guarantee our prices to be always right.

Beaver & - Shellenberger,

TRAPPE, PA.

MEDICAL OFFICES,
206 N. Second St., Philad., Formerly
of Drs. J. N. & J. E. HOESACK.
Established 1845. For the cure of all Special Diseases, including Results of Unlabeled Imprudences, Varicose, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Glass Building.

PATENTS

Obtained and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to PROMPTLY and for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless patent is secured. We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Bk., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and reference to actual clients in your State or County, write to C. A. SNOW & CO., 1400 Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

The Union Trust Co.,

611 & 613 CHESTNUT STREET.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$500,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Attorney, Agent, Trustee and Comptroller, alone or in connection with an individual appointee.

Takes charge of property, collects and remits interest and income promptly, and discharges faithfully the duties of every trust known to the law. All trust assets kept separate from those of the Company.

Burglar-Proof Safes and Boxes (having chrome steel doors) to rent at \$5 to \$50 per annum in their new and elegant chrome steel

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, protected by improved Time Locks.

Will keep in vaults without charge. Bonds and Stocks, Plate, and all valuables securely kept under guarantee at moderate charges.

Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, etc., kept in fire-proof vaults.

Money received on Deposit and interest allowed.

6 and 7 per cent. Western Farm and City First Mortgages

IN SUMS FROM \$200 TO \$10,000. Carefully negotiated. Principal and interest guaranteed by institutions of unquestioned soundness.

THE UNION TRUST CO.,
611 and 613 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

JAMES LONG, President.

JOHN G. READING, Vice President.

MAHLON S. STOKES, Treas. and Secretary.

D. R. PATTERSON, Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS.

James Long, Alfred S. Gillett, Joseph Wright, Dr. Chas. P. Turner, William S. Price, John T. Monroe, W. J. Nead, Thomas R. Patton, John G. Reading, Samuel Riddle, Geo. Riddle, Pa. Dr. George W. Bell, Harrisburg, J. Simpson Africa, Huntingdon; Henry S. Eckert, Reading; Edmund S. Doty, Milltown; W. W. H. Davis, Doylestown; R. E. Monaghan, West Chester.

Young Housekeepers

OR THOSE CONTEMPLATING

A START IN LIFE!

Why not start with a home furnished neatly and beautifully ornamented, when you can purchase the necessary requisites CHEAP?

FURNITURE

I have just received a new lot of Furniture, consisting of Walnut, Ash, Maple, and Pine Painted Suits, which are being disposed of at extremely low figures!

To see them will convince you of the fact

Ticking, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Gingham, Prints, Delaines, &c.

Prints cheap, suitable for comfortable and quilts—just the thing for young housekeepers, and older ones, too.

Queensware, Glassware, Lamps, &c.

Just received a large lot of Queensware direct from England, which for quality and price cannot be excelled. For years past, having made Queensware a specialty, I am enabled to sell you goods at prices to suit the times. Also Glassware, Stand Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Earthenware, &c., in stock.

GEORGE FEATHERS of various grades and prices, and CORK SHAVINGS at prices to suit the times. In connection with the above we keep on hand a good line of

GROCERIES!

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Latest Styles of WALL PAPER, &c.

Thanking you for favors in the past and soliciting your patronage in the future, I remain Yours respectfully,

ISAAC KULP,

3Feb GRATER'S FORD, PA.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S COATS!

— A GENUINE —

Great Reduction--

To close them out. Any dealer who carries or manufactures hundreds or thousands of coats must necessarily have some on hand at this season of the year which must be sold at BARGAIN PRICES or they will have to be "salted down" in the spring.

This year we propose to sell out if Extraordinary Low Prices will do it. The reduction in prices we now make will make this offering worthy of the attention of all who have any use for coats of any description.

Children's heavy, warm, new style Coats reduced to \$1. These will fit children from 3 to 5 years old and were considered very cheap at 50¢ per cent. more.

Larger sizes for girls of 6, 8 and 10 years reduced from \$3, 3 and 5 to \$2, 2.50 and 3. Some of these are the cheapest coats for misses' ever shown in Pottstown.

Some very fine 8 and 10 coats for large misses reduced to a little over half price.

Ladies' jackets reduced from \$3.50 to 2.25; \$5.00 to 3.75; \$6.50 to 4.50.

Ladies' long Newmarkets reduced from \$5 to 3.50.

Ladies' long Newmarkets reduced from \$6.50 to 4.50.

Ladies' long Newmarkets reduced from \$9.00 to 6.75.

Ladies' long Newmarkets reduced from \$15.00 to 10.00.

Ladies' Ottoman Silk Newmarkets handsomely trimmed and finely made worth \$38.00, reduced to 25.00.

Large misses' seal plush coats reduced from \$20.00 to 12.00.

Ladies' seal plush coats reduced from 22.50 to 13.50.

Ladies' seal plush coats reduced from \$25.00 to 15.00.

Ladies' seal plush coats reduced from \$30.00 to 20.00.

Many of these are of course much below cost of manufacturing, and while we will lose money, our customers will make it and remember the bargains we have given them.

Dress Goods—Short Lengths!

Several thousand yards of REMNANTS of Dress Goods running from 5 to 12 yards in length, reduced to 4½, 5, 6, 10, 12½ and 15 cts. per yard. Some are worth nearly twice as much, but we want to get them out to make room for the full pieces coming in.

Howard Leopold,

229 HIGH STREET, POTTSTOWN, PA.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!

We are now prepared to teach all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls can learn as well as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make no charge. There are no well satisfied customers, will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STIMSON & CO., Portland, Maine.



SOMETHING NEW

The Durable Duck Boot!

This boot is made with a centre of cotton duck, with coatings of rubber so incorporated into the fibre of the duck by machinery, as to make a water-proof material that stands the severest test of wear, and will not crack, cut, or tear with rough or sharp surfaces. They have no Superior for Strength and Durability. Price: \$2.00 & \$3.50.

Also a full line of other Rubber Boots and Shoes, &c. Freed's celebrated Boots and Shoes. Freed's best boot reduced to \$3.00 and heavy boots to \$2.50 & \$3.00. Heavy Shoes for boys only \$1.25. Freed's \$2 shoe for men can't be beat. Full stock of Ladies' and Misses' dress shoes—from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Fancy slippers for the holiday trade.

An elegant assortment of men's Fur Caps, Latest Styles Stiff Hats. Boys' genuine seal skin caps—made of remnant—only \$1.25; a good warm cap for 37 cents.

Full line of all wool Bed and Horse Blankets, cheap.

REMNANTS!

Good Heavy Muslin 1 yard wide only 6 cents.

Remnants of best makes of Calico only 5 cents per yard.

Remnants of Gingham, Canton Flannels, Shirts, way below the regular prices. Job lot of Ladies' and Men's all-wool Stockings, only 25 cents. A bargain in Men's Fancy Wool Shirts, only \$1.25 and \$1.75. Men's Red Medicated all-wool Shirts and Drawers at \$1.00 and \$1.25; and full line Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Very large stock of Gents' Dress Goods and warm Driving Gloves. Choice Quilting Cotton, only 15 cents per pound.

All sizes of Glass on hand, and any size cut to order. Fresh Cement, and full line of Hardware, Drings, Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

CHOICE LINE OF FANCY GROCERIES.

Hecker's and New Roller Buckwheat. Celebrated Snow Flake Corn, 15 cents. Cod Fish, Mackerel, &c. 200 bushels of Early Rose and Burbank Potatoes at market price. Pure Sweet Cider. An elegant piece of decorated china ware given away with ¼ lb. of best mixed tea, 15c gr.

W. P. FENTON, COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Providence Independent.

Thursday, April 7, 1887.

TERMS:—\$1.25 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

This paper has a larger circulation in this section of the county than any other paper published. As an advertising medium the "Independent" ranks among the most desirable papers, having a large and steadily increasing circulation in various localities throughout the county.

It is the aim of the editor and publisher to make the "Independent" one of the best local and general newspapers in the county, or anywhere else, and to this end we invite correspondence from every section.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

We publish the following schedule gratuitously for the convenience of our readers.

Passenger trains leave Collegeville Station as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND POINTS SOUTH.

Milk.....6:47 a. m.

Accommodation.....8:07 a. m.

Market.....1:30 p. m.

Accommodation.....4:34 p. m.

FOR ALLENTOWN AND POINTS NORTH AND WEST.

Mail.....7:17 a. m.

Accommodation.....8:14 a. m.

Market.....3:13 p. m.

Accommodation.....6:46 p. m.

SUNDAYS—SOUTH.

Milk.....6:56 a. m.

Accommodation.....8:46 a. m.

NORTH.

Accommodation.....9:31 a. m.

Milk.....5:36 p. m.

All communications, business or otherwise, transmitted to us through the mails, to receive immediate attention, must be directed to Collegeville, P. O., hereafter.

Home Flashes and Stray Sparks

From Abroad.

—Easter, Sunday next, April 10.

—And after Easter the weather is to be delightful. So "they say," and "they" sometimes know.

—Spring made a bow Monday, but the speedy return of Winter, Tuesday, quickly chilled the vernal breezes.

—Special Easter services in Trinity church this place, next Sunday at 10 a. m.

The music, under the leadership of Professor Harley, will be a prominent feature. All invited.

—The bill appropriating \$5000 for the improvement of Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge passed the State Senate finally Wednesday, last week, by a unanimous vote. And now may the money be judiciously expended.

—The mule that isn't a mule was the cause of plenty of merriment. Since it isn't a mule, let's all laugh!

—Jacob Garber, aged 85, of Trappe, was observed riding horseback, Monday. What is still more remarkable for one so far advanced in years, he mounted without assistance. Few men of 85 can do as much.

—Mrs. Grubb, of School street, is having the exterior of her residence slated. L. B. Wismer is doing the work.

—The editor is making preparations to build a stable on his premises to shelter—not a mule.

—Ground has been broken in the middle ward for the erection of Mr. Landis' house.

—The road bridge over the creek near Yerkes Station is in need of repairs. Better make the repairs now than pay a bill of damages later on.

—The Norristown public schools have 48 teachers, 1905 pupils enrolled and an average attendance of 1612. And it may be added the Norristown schools are doing good work, educationally.

—Ten head of horses were sold at Eyrick & Matz's public sale of horses at Smoyer's hotel, last Thursday. Fair prices ruled.

—North's Musical Journal, Philadelphia, is a standard publication in all that pertains to matters musical. See adv. elsewhere.

—The Norristown Hospital for the Insane has 1503 patients, 725 males and 778 females.

—Dr. H. U. Umstad, who resided near Black Rock Hotel, this township, the last 30 years, moved last week to the Boyer residence, in Mont Clare.

—H. L. Hiebler, of Norriton, is preparing to build an addition to his house.

—The obliging and kind hearted village sexton should eat—lighter suppers.

—Measuring land by starlight is presumed to be conducive to health—and health promotes happiness.

—Miss Andora Tyson will open a summer school in the Ironbridge school building on Monday, April 18.

—We have been informed, and we hope the information is correct, that operations have been resumed in full at the Ironbridge hat factory.

—D. H. Casselberry arrived at his stables, near this place, Monday, with a lot of first-rate Virginia horses. Go and inspect them.

—Samuel Laver, the proprietor of the Fruitville Hotel, received an anonymous letter through the mails a few days ago, cautioning him to prepare at once for eternity. Samuel should prepare to warmly intercept the writer of the anonymous letter.

—Mrs. Shuttleworth, aged 86 years, died Wednesday last week, at the residence of Mr. Benj. J. Bush, this township. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon; interment at Green Tree Cemetery.

—Ground will be broken in a few days for the erection of a creamery at Neifer's store, about three miles from the Limerick Creamery. It will be completed by the first of June.

—The Montgomery, Berks and Chester Agricultural and Horticultural Society will hold its Spring Exhibition Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 1st, 2d and 3d, at Pottstown. The speed premiums will aggregate nearly \$2000.

—Mr. Frank R. Saylor, of Ironbridge, has accepted the clerkship at the Hartranft House, P. K. Gable, proprietor, Norristown. Mr. Saylor, who is a reliable and trustworthy young man, will enter upon his new duties soon. The public will find him to be a genial clerk.

—Fourteen public sales of store goods were held during the months of February and March, at the Rahm's Station store. The sales will continue every Wednesday and Thursday during the present month until the entire stock is disposed of.

—During the heavy rain storm a few nights ago, several flocks of wild ducks, in Huntingdon county, were driven down close to the ground, and becoming bewildered by the glare of the fire in the coke ovens, began settling on the ground. The ducks numbered several hundred, and the citizens turned out en masse when the fact became known, and with sticks, stones, and other primitive weapons, killed ninety-three.

—The predictions for the weather of April is: "The warm, dry terms appear likely to be quite marked, especially from about the 24th to near the end; vegetation is likely to be again rapidly advanced during April, 1887, as it was in April, 1886. Several districts will report a scarcity of rain. A cold term, with local frosts, seems probable about the 18th and 20th. In the south and southeast the month will be warm and advanced."

New Name.

The post office known for years as Limerick Station was changed, Friday, to Linfield. Plenty of Limericks left: Limerick post office, Limerick Square, and Limerick Centre.

Married.

The marriage of Miss Emma J., eldest daughter of A. P. Fritz, Esq., president of the National Bank of Spring City, and Irwin V. Krause, only son of Ezra Krause, a retired farmer of Limerick, took place on Thursday, March 31, at the residence of the bride's parents, Limerick Square, in the presence of relatives and invited guests.

Entertainment.

A correspondent writes: A grand entertainment will be held in Bromer's Hall, Schwenksville, Tuesday evening, April 12, at 7 o'clock. The speakers will be Rev. C. H. Mead and Prof. H. A. Hopkins, of New York city. The grandest music no doubt ever heard in this section will be furnished by the Silver Lake Combination Quartette, of New York, under the leadership of Prof. Chambers, all of national reputation. Admission free.

Closing Exercises.

The Quinceville school, taught by Hattie K. Hallman, closed last Wednesday, March 30th. Quite a number of visitors witnessed the closing exercises, which consisted of recitations, select readings, dialogues and the reading of the Quinceville Messenger. This paper alone shows that the pupils take great pains and pride in their school work. At the close of the exercises the pupils presented the teacher with a silver knife and fork, as a token of their regard for her.

Joseph Howard's "Life of Beecher."

Joseph Howard, Jr., the widely known journalist and intimate friend of Henry Ward Beecher for the past fifty years, is engaged upon a life of the great Preacher and Orator, which will no doubt be the standard work, as Mr. Howard's intimate relations with Mr. Beecher, and his justly won popularity as a writer, are an assurance of a work of peculiar interest and value. We learn the work is to be brought out by Hubbard Bros., at an early day, and will no doubt be sold by subscription.

Death.

Abraham Hunsberger, an esteemed resident of Trappe since 1864, died yesterday morning, aged 78 years. He had been in failing health for several years past, and about six weeks ago his disease assumed a fatal character. The deceased leaves a widow, and six children: Annie; Isaac Hunsberger, Mrs. F. Peterman, Mrs. Catharine Isert, of Limerick; Rev. J. H. Hunsberger of Fayette, N. Y., and Mrs. William McHarg, of Lower Providence. The funeral will be held on Monday next. Services at Reformed church, Trappe, at 10 a. m. Interment at Limerick Centre cemetery.

After a Sewing Machine.

A Phoenixville agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company is after a machine now in the possession of the popular tailor of Trappe, Mr. John Miller. Said machine was sold to Eugene Yerk a number of years ago. Yerk, who still owed the Company about twelve dollars, sold the machine a year or two since to Mr. Miller for \$25, cash. The present owner had no knowledge of the claim against the machine until a few weeks ago, when the Phoenixville agent scented its whereabouts, took the number, and began talking about either taking the machine—or the balance not paid by Yerk. It is probable that there will be a "lively time" before the agent gets what he is after. Selling sewing machines on the installment plan proves to be, in many instances, a system of robbery.

Arbor Day.

Gov. Beaver has designated Friday, the 22d inst., as Arbor Day. An exchange applies remarks: "Let school directors, teachers and scholars unite in making it a day for the adornment of the grounds surrounding the school houses throughout the Commonwealth. Let the people of our towns and villages make it a day for the planting of trees along their streets. Let the people in our rural regions see to it that their highways are beautified by the planting of trees upon their borders. Let families observe the day in the planting of trees and shrubbery in the grounds surrounding their homes. Let the farmers see to it that the waste places on their farms are turned to profitable account by the planting of timber, nut and fruit trees thereon. Let all the people understand that upon the general observance of this day, and the practical results which arise therefrom, in large measure depend the continuance of regular seasons of rainfall, the tempering of our climate, the beauty of our homes and highways, the timber supply of the future, and a remunerative return for labor bestowed upon lands not otherwise productive."

Killed by a Falling Derrick.

Thursday afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock an accident occurred at the stone quarry of J. Winfield White near White's Park, Lansdale, which resulted in the death of Reuben Benner less than half an hour after. A large force of men was at work quarrying stone for the foundation of the new stone works, and while a crate of stone was being lifted to the top of the quarry a guy chain broke, causing the derrick to fall. Foreman J. E. Garner saw the accident and shouted to the men to run in the other direction. Benner must have been confused as he ran directly under the toppling apparatus, and the cap of the derrick pinned his head to the face of a huge rock, crushing his features out of shape. Benner was 47 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. He lived in Hatfield township.

A Mysterious Find.

John Gehring is proprietor of a restaurant on Lafayette below Mill street, Norristown, and is about improving his building by adding another story to the same. On Thursday afternoon while some workmen were tearing away the upper portion of the structure a remarkable discovery was made of a lot of counterfeiters' tools and fixtures, and some 900 or more unmarked coins. They were found under the roof of the attic, and from their rusted condition and general appearance had probably lain there undisturbed for twenty-five years. The coins were about the size of a quarter dollar, and were of a bright and shining metal, but what the exact nature of this metal was could not be ascertained. This mysterious lot of counterfeiters' fixtures and goods has been turned over to the authorities at Philadelphia. Who they belonged to and how they got into Mr. Gehring's attic, he is entirely unable to tell.

Recalling Names.

For twenty years I have used a simple effective plan of recalling to mind the forgotten name of a person, a town, a vessel, etc., and thinking it might be useful to others, I will describe my mode of doing it. If I have forgotten the name of a person I start at the letter A and dwell a short time upon each letter of the alphabet until I reach the letter with which the name begins, when in an instant it will come to memory. For instance, I knew a person by the name of Wilson and had not seen him for many years. We met and his face was familiar, but I could not recall his name. To do so I started at the commencement of the alphabet, and, as I have said, slowly dwell upon each letter in turn, and the moment I came to W the name came to my memory. It is the same with names of towns, streets, etc. If any reader doubts the efficacy of this plan let him or her give it a trial.—C. M. E., Philadelphia.

All About That Mule.

About eleven months ago E. S. Moser, editor and proprietor of the PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT, Collegeville, purchased a blooded mare from a drove of Western horses. The beast proved to be a flyer, and was the envy of every Collegeville jockey. She furnished editor Moser with the motive power for going about amongst his subscribers and on many a jaunt over the country roads in the valley of the Perkiomen, and last Monday she further endeared herself in the heart of her owner by presenting him with a colt—not a horse, but a genuine mule, with long ears and a deep bass voice.—Norristown Times.

We often hear about an "office cat," but never heard about an office mule. However, this week Bro. Moser, of the PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT, of Collegeville, was presented with a tiny, dimpled, little mule by his female friend of the equine genus, and no doubt he will adopt his new acquisition to turn out his new paper, neater and cleaner than ever.—Schwenksville Item.

General Hobart Dead.

General Hobart, Esq., a member of the Norristown bar since 1836, died at Pottstown, Friday, after an illness of about two weeks. General Hobart was born in Philadelphia on March 15, 1810, and was therefore in the 78th year of his age. When a child he moved with his father, Robert Enoch Hobart, to Pottstown. From a village school he became a pupil under the tutelage of Rev. John Grier, and subsequently entered a military school near German town. At the end of his second year at this institution he was enrolled amongst the cadets at West Point Military Academy, from which he resigned at the age of twenty-one, when he removed to Norristown and entered the law office of the late Daniel H. Mulvaney as a student. General Hobart was a Democrat in politics and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. In 1847 he was appointed deputy Attorney General of the county of Montgomery, and in 1853 was elected District Attorney. He was honored by the people of Norristown by his election as Burgess, a member of Town Council and a school director. The funeral was held Saturday. The members of the bar attended in a body.

Over a Hundred Years of Age.

LANCASTER, April 4.—Mrs. Mary McEvoy, who would have been 103 years old in May next, died in St. Joseph's Hospital last evening. She was born in Ireland, but came to Lancaster when young, and spent nearly the whole of her life here. She remembered well the scenes and incidents of the Irish revolution in 1798. Her memory never failed her, and up to ten days ago she was in full possession of all her faculties.

A Senator in the New Jersey Legislature in opposing a marriage license bill for that State, which has since been

defeated, said the other day in debate that if the bill passed the Camden clergymen would lose \$10,000 a year, as they had united 2,700 Philadelphians during the past twelve months.

FROM GRATER'S FORD.

Last week was an unusually busy week here. Quite a number of changes have been made, only a few, however, moving out of town. Abram Grater moved to Norristown on Tuesday last. John Miller sold his personal effects on Monday last and intends moving shortly, with his family, to Philadelphia. Henry Swartley, who purchased the house of H. J. Ashenfelter at sheriff sale, moved into it on Thursday last.

Prof. Hofferer held an examination of pupils of Grammar schools in this district on Friday last. The examination was very satisfactory to patrons as well as to our esteemed Board of Directors.

While Mrs. John B. Landis was returning from a moving one day last week one of the traces unhitched leaving the horse to walk out of the shafts. The lady, who is old and somewhat nervous, did not know what to do, and the horse, being blind, began to turn round and round and to become entangled in the harness and shafts, when a person driving in the opposite direction, just came in time to prevent what might have been a very serious accident indeed.

Horace Kulp had the misfortune, while engaged in throwing down hay on Sunday morning, to tread into a hay fork which was lying on the hay. The time pierced through the sole of his shoe and penetrated the heel, causing a very painful wound. Dr. Everhart is attending him.

Measles are raging in this place, quite a number of families have them, and in some instances the disease seems to take almost a malignant form.

On Monday last Jacob Fuss entered upon his new duties at Oaks station as flour and feed merchant. His numerous friends wish him abundant success in his new enterprise.

On Monday evening a small child of Garret D. Alderfer fell from the mow to the threshing floor, sustaining some severe injuries about the head and body, but fortunately no bones were broken.

"Samantha at Saratoga."

Miss Marietta Holly, the distinguished humorous author known as "Josiah Allen's Wife," has just finished her new book "Samantha at Saratoga," in the inimitable mirth-provoking style of "Samantha at the Centennial," "Betsey Bobbitt," etc., and has sold the MSS. for a good round sum to Messrs. Hubbard Bros., of Philadelphia, who are employing the best humorous artists in the country to illustrate it, and propose bringing it out this Spring at a popular price by subscription. Miss Holly spent all last season amid the whirl of fashion at Saratoga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, pug dog, low neck dressing, etc., etc., in a style that is overflowing with richest humor, and must create a great sensation.

MARKED FOR TRIAL.

LIST OF CASES FOR THE MAY AND JUNE SESSIONS OF COURT.

Following is the list of cases marked for jury trial at the May adjournment and the June special of one week:

FIRST WEEK, MAY 16.

Edwin S. Brey vs. John Schweinhart, same vs. Peter Bower.

Sebastian Schultz vs. Noah D. Frank, Moore & Vanuxem vs. Thomas Highley.

Thomas J. Quigley vs. P. S. V. R. R. Ida Barkdill vs. Penna. R. R.

John Freyman vs. John M. Bean, et al. Isiah Reiff vs. Isaac Warner.

Isaac Warner vs. Isiah Reiff and John Reiff, Katharine A. Stoessel vs. Louis Kraft.

W. F. Solly, receiver of Schuylkill Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Co., vs. Wm. Vaughan. Same vs. E. Channing Potts.

Same vs. W. W. Potts. Same vs. J. C. Snyder.

Frederick M. Fry vs. Perkiomen township. Jenkinson National Bank vs. John B. Jones.

Wm. Santry vs. P. S. V. R. R. Augustus R. Eidel vs. Dersine Bro.

Harry K. Treisbach vs. Same. Catherine Treisbach vs. Same.

Mary Amanda Sover vs. E. W. Bigony. Hall Brothers & Wood vs. Matthew Creswell, et al.

John D. Hart vs. William C. Hamilton, et al. Continental Brewing Co. vs. Patrick Quigley.

Ellis R. Hampton vs. Borough of Bridgeport. Bernard J. McElroy vs. Mrs. John Walters.

SECOND WEEK, MAY 23.

E. Channing Potts vs. P. S. V. R. R. Enos L. Hoxworth vs. William Custer, con stable.

Bartram & Co. vs. Stoughton R. Clark and wife. Hutchison Smith vs. Sophia Hill.

Jesse H. Gery, executor, vs. Wm. Kolb. John Gerhart vs. Benjamin Scholl.

John H. Baltz and John Clymer vs. John Weber and wife.

National Bank of Ambler vs. John C. Still. Abraham Longacre vs. J. W. H. Gottschalk, two suits.

James Pennybacker vs. same, two suits. Isiah Reiff vs. Isaac Warner.

Charles King vs. M. P. Burke. Norristown School District vs. Chas. Slingluff, Jr., three suits.

A. Blaker & Co. vs. Samuel Stoper. Johanna O'Brien vs. P. S. V. R. R.

Peter Wanner et al., adm'rs, vs. John Freyman. Waller Sealander vs. V. K. R. R.

Norristown Catholic Church vs. P. S. V. R. R. Ebenezer colored church vs. Edward Griffin and wife.

Samuel M. Charles vs. Keystone Mutual Benefit Association. C. & H. Russel vs. Daily Times Limited.

Sunderland National Bank vs. Ezra B. Diener. M. Vail vs. John Mundell and Harry P. Weaver.

THIRD LIST, JUNE 20.

George W. DeHaven et al. vs. P. S. V. R. R. Thomas Betz vs. John Paxton.

Same vs. John Paxton et al. John Paxton et al.

Hugh McLone vs. Jacob Beyer, Jr. Same vs. Wm. Harting.

"vs. Edward Witmer. "vs. Cornelius Kline.

"vs. Benvenille K. Butz. Mary Shea vs. Penna. R. R. Lessees.

Theo. K. Batt vs. Joel R. Ledy, et al., exec'rs John G. Berndt vs. Heinrich Schmidt.

Wallace Henderson vs. Borough of Bridgeport. James McFadden to use vs. Northern Assurance Company.

Jacob G. Landes vs. Borough of Norristown, two suits. Montgomery Web Company vs. Diennel and Eisenhart.

Thomas Eagen vs. P. S. V. R. R. W. H. Yerkes vs. W. W. Potts.

Josiah Cleaver vs. A. Blaker & Co. Amos S. Blake vs. Penna. R. R. Lessees.

Edwin Parry vs. Penna. R. R. Lessees. Samuel Hillitt, Jr., vs. Catharine Hiltner.

R. Schetz vs. Mary Barrett. A. H. Andrews & Co. vs. Weaver & Roberts.

McCallum, Greene & Sloan vs. same. Richard Pagan, et al. vs. Penna. R. R. Lessees.

Jenkinson National Bank vs. T. Lloyd Fulmer. Amil Schenk vs. Charles Halberstadt.

Garrison, Colorado, National Bank vs. Whitaker Wright.

wages "at their face value when presented, properly endorsed at their counters." The circular sets out that all the station agents of the receivers, if in funds, will cash the checks when properly endorsed, and include them in their remittances. Each check must be endorsed by the person to whose order it is drawn, or if endorsed by mark instead of signature, must bear the endorsement of a witness. In conclusion the circular says: "Storekeepers and business men located on the lines of the company will find them a convenient and safe form of exchange, and they will no doubt be glad to receive them in payments of account, at their face value." Hereafter, it is said, the employees along the line of the road of the company have been paid by an authorized representative traveling in a special car for the purpose and stopping at the various stations on the way.

to Horses, 25 Cows and 83 Sheep Burned.

The large barn of Theodore Beaumont, in Easttown township, Chester county, containing 10 horses, 25 cows and 83 sheep, was destroyed by fire early on Thursday morning, March 31st. Not one of the animals was saved. The barn had a modern windmill attached and was alone valued at \$6,000. Large quantities of hay and grain were destroyed, together with farming implements, which will bring the total loss to \$18,000. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. When the alarm was given the neighbors hastened to the scene, but the fire burned with such vigor, feeding on the inflammable contents of the barn, that it was impossible to get within ten feet of the burning building. All that could be done was to confine the flames to the barn, which the willing workers succeeded in doing.

MARKED FOR TRIAL.

LIST OF CASES FOR THE MAY AND JUNE SESSIONS OF COURT.

Following is the list of cases marked for jury trial at the May adjournment and the June special of one week:

FIRST WEEK, MAY 16.

Edwin S. Brey vs. John Schweinhart, same vs. Peter Bower.

Sebastian Schultz vs. Noah D. Frank, Moore & Vanuxem vs. Thomas Highley.

Thomas J. Quigley vs. P. S. V. R. R. Ida Barkdill vs. Penna. R. R.

John Freyman vs. John M. Bean, et al. Isiah Reiff vs. Isaac Warner.

Isaac Warner vs. Isiah Reiff and John Reiff, Katharine A. Stoessel vs. Louis Kraft.

W. F. Solly, receiver of Schuylkill Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Co., vs. Wm. Vaughan. Same vs. E. Channing Potts.

Same vs. W. W. Potts. Same vs. J. C. Snyder.

Frederick M. Fry vs. Perkiomen township. Jenkinson National Bank vs. John B. Jones.

Wm. Santry vs. P. S. V. R. R. Augustus R. Eidel vs. Dersine Bro.

Harry K. Treisbach vs. Same. Catherine Treisbach vs. Same.

Mary Amanda Sover vs. E. W. Bigony. Hall Brothers & Wood vs. Matthew Creswell, et al.

John D. Hart vs. William C. Hamilton, et al. Continental Brewing Co. vs. Patrick Quigley.

Ellis R. Hampton vs. Borough of Bridgeport. Bernard J. McElroy vs. Mrs. John Walters.

SECOND WEEK, MAY 23.

E. Channing Potts vs. P. S. V. R. R. Enos L. Hoxworth vs. William Custer, con stable.

Bartram & Co. vs. Stoughton R. Clark and wife. Hutchison Smith vs. Sophia Hill.

Jesse H. Gery, executor, vs. Wm. Kolb. John Gerhart vs. Benjamin Scholl.

John H. Baltz and John Clymer vs. John Weber and wife.

National Bank of Ambler vs. John C. Still. Abraham Longacre vs. J. W. H. Gottschalk, two suits.

James Pennybacker vs. same, two suits. Isiah Reiff vs. Isaac Warner.

Charles King vs. M. P. Burke. Norristown School District vs. Chas. Slingluff, Jr., three suits.

A. Blaker & Co. vs. Samuel Stoper. Johanna O'Brien vs. P. S. V. R. R.

Peter Wanner et al., adm'rs, vs. John Freyman. Waller Sealander vs. V. K. R. R.

Norristown Catholic Church vs. P. S. V. R. R. Ebenezer colored church vs. Edward Griffin and wife.

Samuel M. Charles vs. Keystone Mutual Benefit Association. C. & H. Russel vs. Daily Times Limited.

Sunderland National Bank vs. Ezra B. Diener. M. Vail vs. John Mundell and Harry P. Weaver.

THIRD LIST, JUNE 20.

George W. DeHaven et al. vs. P. S. V. R. R. Thomas Betz vs. John Paxton.

J. W. ROYER, M. D.,

Practising Physician,
TRAPPE, PA.

Office at his residence, nearly opposite Masonic Hall.

M. Y. WEBER, M. D.,

Practising Physician,
EVANSBURG, PA.

Office Hours:—until 9 a. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

J. H. HAMER, M. D.

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Office Hours:—Till 9 a. m. 12 to 2 p. m.
After 6 p. m.

Special attention given to diseases of the eye and ear.

DR. B. F. PLACE,

DENTIST!!

86 E. Airy Street, (opposite Veranda House)
NORRISTOWN. Branch Office: COLLEGEVILLE, Mondays and Tuesdays.
Prices greatly reduced.

N. S. BORNEMAN, D. D. S.,

(DR. OF DENTAL SURGERY)

Formerly of Boyertown, now at
408 MARSHALL ST., CORNER ASTOR,
NORRISTOWN, PA.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of pure nitrous oxide gas, ether, &c.; also by applying the new local anesthetic, cocaine, which is merely brought in contact with the gum, the patient being perfectly sensible, teeth are extracted without pain. Artificial sets from \$5 to \$8—the very best. Filling teeth a specialty. English and German spoken. 4-22-6m.

F. G. HOBSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

Cor. MAIN and SWEDE Streets, Norristown, Pa.
Can be seen every evening at his residence, Freeland.

H. M. BROWNBACK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 8 AIRY STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.
Jun. 25-1yr.

AUGUSTUS W. BOMBERGER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLACKSTONE BUILDING, No. 727 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Second Floor, Room 15.
Can be seen every evening at his residence, COLLEGEVILLE, PA. Dec. 17, 1yr.

A. D. FETTEROLF,

Justice of the Peace

COLLEGEVILLE Pa.
CONVEYANCER and General Business Agent.
Will clerk sales at reasonable rates.

JOHN S. HUNSICKER,

Justice of the Peace,

RAHN STATION, PA.
Conveyancer and General Business Agent.
Clerking of Sales attended to. Charges reasonable. 27-Jan.

JOHN H. CASSELBERRY.

(1/2 mile north of Trappe.)

Surveyor and Conveyancer

Sales clerked; sale bills prepared. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Nov. 8-6m. P. O. Address: Limerick Square.

J. P. KOONS,

Practical Slater!!

RAHN'S STATION Pa.
Dealer in every quality of Roofing, Flagging, and Ornamental Slates. Send for estimates and prices.

LEWIS WISMER,

Practical Slater!

Collegeville, Pa. Always on hand roofing slate and slate flagging, and roofing felt. All orders promptly attended to. Also on hand a large lot of grey stone flagging.

J. G. T. MILLER.

CARPENTER and BUILDER,

TRAPPE PA.
Estimates for work furnished upon application, and contracts taken. All orders will be attended to promptly. Jan. 1, '85, 4f.

ELMER E. CONWAY.

BOOT and SHOEMAKER!

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
Good workmanship and good fit guaranteed. Stitched work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly. may 7-1yr.

EDWARD DAVID,

PAINTER and PAPER-HANGER,

COLLEGEVILLE PA.
Orders promptly attended to. Can do any kind of work in the line of painting, graining, and paper-hanging, satisfactorily. Estimates cheerfully furnished upon application.

SAMUEL P. SHANTZ.

Carpenter and Builder.

RAHN STATION, PA.
Contractor for all kinds of Carpenter Work. No pains spared to give satisfaction.

MRS. E. D. LACHMAN,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Attends to laying out the dead and shroud making. Wax flowers made to order. 16-Sep

MRS. S. L. PUGH.

TRAPPE, PA.,

Attends to laying out the dead, shroud-making &c.

SUNDAY PAPERS.

The different Philadelphia Sunday papers will be delivered to those wishing to purchase along the line of Collegeville, Freeland and Trappe, every Sunday morning.

News Agent,

HENRY YOST,
Collegeville.

HARTMAN HOUSE,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

P. K. GABLE, Proprietor. H. P. BEERER, Clerk.

Boarding at Reasonable rates.
Free Omnibus Meets all Trains at Bridgeport.
Finest Hotel Stabling in the County and Good Hostlers.

Collegeville Restaurant!

The undersigned, having again taken charge of the Collegeville Restaurant, is once more prepared to furnish the public

Eating and Drinking Accommodations.

OYSTERS A SPECIALTY { Raw, Soup, Stewed and Panned.
Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, NUTS, &c., &c.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO: Plug and Smoking in variety. Also Fine Cut Chewing.

BEER, PORTER, ALE, &c.

SARSAPARILLA, GINGER, SODA, &c.

Swiss Cheese, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Her- ring, Water and Soda Crackers.

Confectionery and Notions!

Thankful to the public for past patronage, I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Samuel S. Auguee.

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON,

Harness Manufacturer,

Providence Square, Pa.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
HARNESSES

Made to order and kept on hand. First-class material and good workmanship, and no pains spared to give customers satisfaction. A full stock of all kinds of

HORSE -- GOODS!!

Including Whips, Blankets, Lap Covers, &c.

By attention to business and by serving my patrons to the best of my ability, I hope to merit a share of the public patronage. 27-Jan

COLLEGEVILLE

Roller Mills!

CAPACITY: 300 BUSHELS OF WHEAT, 100 BUSHELS OF RYE, AND 50 BARRELS OF FLOUR DAILY.

Wheat and Rye Wanted!

For which I will pay highest prices in cash, and still higher if taken out in trade.

FOR SALE

ROLLER FLOUR,

RYE FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED, OF ALL KINDS.

Seed Wheat at reasonable prices. Timothy and Clover Seed. Also TRINLEY'S and the BUFFALO

FERTILIZERS!

BRAN

By the car load close to cost.
MIDDLINGS retail at car-load prices. Wheat grists ground by the old process or exchanged for Roller Flour. Chopping done, etc.

E. PAIST, Collegeville, Penna.

Seventeen Years' Experience

AND ALL LOSSES

FULLY PAID!

PROVES THE

Temperance Mutual Benefit Association

TO BE ONE OF THE SUBSTANTIAL INSTI- TUTIONS OF OUR STATE.

HALF A MILLION paid to Beneficiaries. OVER FOUR HUNDRED per cent. profit has accrued to the heirs of deceased members, in all cases. This Association had a net gain in membership of

919 MEMBERS

In 1886, and over Half a Million of Insurance. The greatest economy in management is guaranteed. All Members Fully Secured.

Our Endowment Plan is especially desirable for young men. The investment will double in ten years.

J. W. WANNER, AGENT,

Lower Providence, Montg. Co., Pa.

PATENTS

Obtained and all **PATENT BUSINESS** attended to **PROMPTLY** and for **MODERATE FEES**. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless patent is secured.

We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and reference to actual clients in your own State or County, write to C. A. SNOW & CO., 1409 Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Department of Agriculture.

GARDEN GOSSIP.

HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR PROFITABLE GARDENING.

Place the hotbed in a position so as to get the most sunlight during the day, and cover the sash at night to avoid loss of heat by radiation. Glass permits heat to escape very rapidly, and it is best, therefore, to use a double glazed sash, as the air space between the panes of glass will serve as a protection from the cold.

Kainit, which is now extensively used as a fertilizer, is a compound of the sulphates of potash and magnesia, containing, also, common salt and other chlorides. It is not only an excellent fertilizer, being soluble, but is one of the best materials that can be used for preventing loss of ammonia in the manure heap.

Clean out the old stalks of carnations, sprinkle the soil and plants with lime water and clean off the space around them so as to permit of plenty of heat from the sun. They are well worth the small amount of labor required to bring them to perfection.

Fras' grafting-wax is four pounds of resin, one pound of beeswax and one pound of tallow. Melt all together over a slow fire and when it is melted turn out in a tub of cold water and pull as shoemakers' wax is made. Soften with hot water.

Mr. Galloway, of Malden, N. Y., who has tried cold storage for peaches, says with him it has been a decided success. This indicates that the time is coming when peaches may be stored and offered for sale in the middle of the winter season.

If potted plants be watered around the roots with lime water the angle worms will be destroyed in the soil. The caustic qualities in the lime water kill all soft-skinned worms. Only a small amount of the lime water is necessary.

A few boxes in the house filled with earth, and planted to tomatoes, lettuce and cabbage, will be found a cheap mode of securing early plants. Now is the time to begin, as they will not grow too rapidly when the seeds have sprouted.

Squash, cucumbers, egg plants, melons and beans should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and the ground well warmed. Nothing is gained by attempting to force them in cool weather.

The silver maple is a rapid growing tree, often obtaining a diameter of 10 inches in ten years. It also thrives well on sandy soils, requires but little care, and has few insect enemies.

Never use whitewash in the stables or henhouses unless carbonic acid is added to it, as a single application of the mixture is better than two or three applications of the whitewash alone.

It is an easy matter to have a garden so arranged as to cultivate it with a horse-hoe, but the best results are usually obtained from small plots well manured and worked by hand.

Make your hot-bed frames in sections, so that they can be stored away when not in use. It is much better than allowing them to remain on the ground and become useless.

The place best for your wood ashes is around your peach trees. The effect may be easily noticed the first season after the ashes shall have been applied. The proper temperature for mushrooms is 60 degrees, and this temperature should be steady and uniform, with as little variation as possible.

Cucumbers, when cultivated during the winter, require a temperature of 70 degrees during the night and 80 degrees during the day.

Do not use fertilizers too lavishly on potted plants. A small quantity applied frequently is better than a full allowance at one time.

Experiments show that the native thick-skinned grapes are better winter keepers than our improved varieties. Peas may be hastened by sprouting the seed in a box of moist sand before planting.

HOW AND WHEN TO PLANT SEEDS.

The first important step taken toward the cultivation of a crop is the obtaining of good seed. Next come considerations of soil and depth of planting. The temperature and moisture of the ground have more to do with the successes and failures yearly recorded than is generally acted upon. Wheat and barley, for instance, while they struggle through the ground at the extreme temperatures of 41 degrees and 100 degrees, germinate most rapidly, other conditions being equal, at about 84 degrees. Corn does best at say 90 degrees, though it will germinate at from 50 to 115 degrees. The squash bean and pea all germinate quickly at about the same temperature as that given for corn. Clover seed often fails because sown at a time of insufficient moisture, while millet, for instance, under similar conditions of dryness, will secure a good catch.

Every one who plants at all understands that the size of the seed has much to do with the depth of covering required, and farmers with one accord place corn deeper than the small grains, and the small grains deeper than the grasses, but all farmers do not vary these respective depths to suit the different soils into which the seed are placed, and yet it requires only a moment's consideration to see that a heavy soil which lies close to the seed admits of slighter covering than a shifting, sandy one. Many interesting experiments have been made from time to time in testing the germinating powers of seed under different depths of covering. In a table prepared by Professor Petri, showing the germination of wheat at certain depths in the ground, it appears that about three-fourths of the seed planted will come up at a depth of three inches, and nearly all at from one to two inches.

These and similar facts point to the importance of every planter's acquainting himself with the requirements of the seeds to be planted, and regulating time and depth of sowing to suit the same. They also explain many failures which have been laid to the quality of the seed; but this should not lessen the zeal of farmers in their endeavors for a good, pure article.

MANURE FOR GARDEN PURPOSES.

For garden purposes there is nothing better than well rotted stable manure, with which tobacco stems, bones, leaves or any refuse vegetable or animal matter may be composted with advantage. This should be plowed in unless the soil is quite sandy and the manure very fine, when it may be applied on the surface, and simply harrowed or raked in. Plaster, salt, wood ashes, guano, ground bone, all are valuable and can be used to advantage in connection with the stable manure. Plaster should not be applied until the plants are well up. Ashes and salt should not be mixed with the other manures, and may be sown broadcast and raked in just before planting. Guano, ground bone and superphosphate give better results if one-half is sown broadcast at planting and the balance when the vegetables are half grown. In some cases sand, leached ashes and peat on clay soils, will prove as valuable as manures. Occasionally a spot which has been used for a garden for many years will become unproductive in spite of liberal manuring.

We know of no other remedy than to abandon it for a garden, seed down to clover and allow it to remain two years, when it may be plowed under, and the garden will be found to have regained its original fertility.

OAT OR WHEAT STRAW.

The question often arises among farmers as to the relative value of wheat straw for feeding purposes. To make an accurate comparison between these straws it would be necessary that each kind should be cut at exactly the same stage of maturity, while in practice oats are usually cut at an earlier stage of ripeness than is wheat. Wheat straw in an average condition, according to the analysis of as high an authority as Dr. Volckner, contains between 1 and 2 per cent. of fatty matter, from 2 to 3 per cent. of nitrogenous compounds, 4 to 6 per cent. of sugar and mucilaginous matter, soluble in water, and about 20 per cent. of fiber in a sufficiently soft state to yield to the action of digestive liquids. Oat straw was found to be somewhat similar in composition as far as the proportions of oil and nitrogenous compounds are concerned, but it contained more sugar and extractive matter and a much larger proportion of digestible fiber. While in the case of wheat straw rather more than one-fourth of the total fiber is digestible, in the case of oat straw considerably more than one-half of the fiber is soluble. Oat straw, then as a rule, is superior in feeding value, because it contains a much larger proportion of digestible fat forming and heat producing properties.—World.

Wm. J. THOMPSON,

—BUTCHER, AND DEALER IN THE BEST—

BEEF,=

VEAL,=

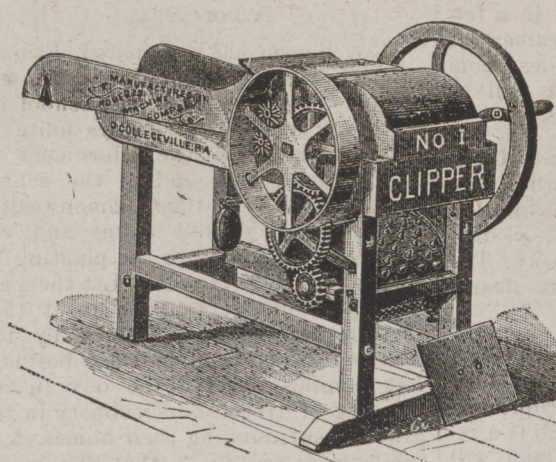
=MUTTON,=

Visits Collegeville, Trappe, and vicinity on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings of each week. Thankful to the public for past favors he invites continued patronage. Highest cash price paid for calves.

WM. J. THOMPSON,

LOWER PROVIDENCE, PA.

to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business—rich will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just costs money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address: TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.



We wish to call special attention to our Improved

CLIPPER

Feed Cutters,

With Grinding Attachment. We make two sizes of these cutters, ten and twelve inch knives, constructed with large balance wheel entirely independent of pulley. Steady motion, and easy for the horse. Balance wheel can be changed to either side. We guarantee them in every respect. We have taken special pains to construct a grinder that is superior to any now in the market. It is so constructed that in case of accidental breaking it can be repaired at a slight cost. Can produce numerous testimonials if necessary as to the satisfactory work our cutters do.

Our Horse Powers and Dwarf Threshers and Separators

Are unsurpassed anywhere, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Send for catalogue giving full description. We put up the very best

WIND MILL

In the Country, a thing which no one wanting a convenient supply of water can afford to do without. Send for an estimate. Our facilities for manufacturing TANKS are greatly improved, and has now become an extensive branch of our business. We keep in stock a variety of the

BEST IRON PUMPS

In the market. Will furnish PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFING, and general Mill Work. We carry a stock of GALVANIZED IRON PIPES for water and steam; also steam and water fittings in all variety. REPAIRING in all its branches attended to.

Roberts Machine Company,
Collegeville, Pa.

Our Facilities for Executing

:JOB WORK:

are such as to enable us to do strictly First-class work promptly and at reasonable prices. The Job Work done at the INDEPENDENT office favorably compares with that done anywhere in the County. Favor us with your orders and we will do our best to serve you well.

If you have anything to sell and want to sell it and if you want your neighbors and the rest of mankind to know that you have something to sell and want to sell it—no matter what it is—

ADVERTISE

—IN THE COLUMNS OF THE—

PROVIDENCE

INDEPENDENT"

The best advertising medium in the middle section of Montgomery county. Wherever the INDEPENDENT circulates it is eagerly scanned by interested readers. It is read by at least 3500 people every week, and its circulation is steadily increasing. Money judiciously invested in an advertisement in its columns will bring you liberal returns.

A public sale of Personal Property advertised in the INDEPENDENT will not fail to attract the attention of numerous people and bring together plenty of buyers. Advertise.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PROVIDENCE

INDEPENDENT,"

—\$1.25 per annum, in advance. You will get the worth of your money and more or less happiness into the bargain by subscribing and paying for the INDEPENDENT, the paper that stands on its own bottom and says what it has to say without fear or favor. The INDEPENDENT contains all the news of a local and general nature it can get hold of, and all opinions worthy of space. If you want a live, wide-awake nineteenth century local and general newspaper with opinions of its own, subscribe for the PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT.

IF YOU WANT

—A GOOD—

JUMP SEAT CARRIAGE!

—OR A—

Brewster - top Buggy!

—OR A—

TIMPIN TOP BUGGY!

—OR A—

ADVANCE SPRING - TOP BUGGY!

—OR A—

DEXTER QUEEN TOP BUGGY!

You can get them at from \$100 to \$135.

The best leather tops at \$135 to \$145.

And you can also get a wagon for every-day knock-about, go-to-creamery use for \$45 to \$55.

SINGLE OR TWO SEATED

!PHAETONS!

At very low prices. All my own make and guaranteed. To secure the bargains stated it will be necessary for you to call and see Yours truly,

W. H. BLANCHFORD,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

FULL STOCK OF

READY MADE

HARNESSES!

Of the best material and manufacture, at

Detwiler's, Upper Providence Square.

All kinds of Horse Goods selling at very low figures.

WHIPS,

TOP-COVERS,

IMPORTED COLLARS.

Call and examine our stock and ascertain prices before going out of your latitude to make your purchases. Repairing attended to promptly.

John G. Detwiler.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

J. M. Albertson & Sons,

BANKERS,

Norristown, Pa.

3 Per Cent.

Interest Paid on Deposits

Subject to check on 10 days notice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STOCKS AND BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Boxes in Vault to Rent at Low Rates.

HAVE YOU SEEN

THE LATEST

Improvement in Threshers and Cleaners

It will revolutionize the Thresher trade. Don't buy until you see it. Sent for Catalogue of our Level-Tread Horse Powers,